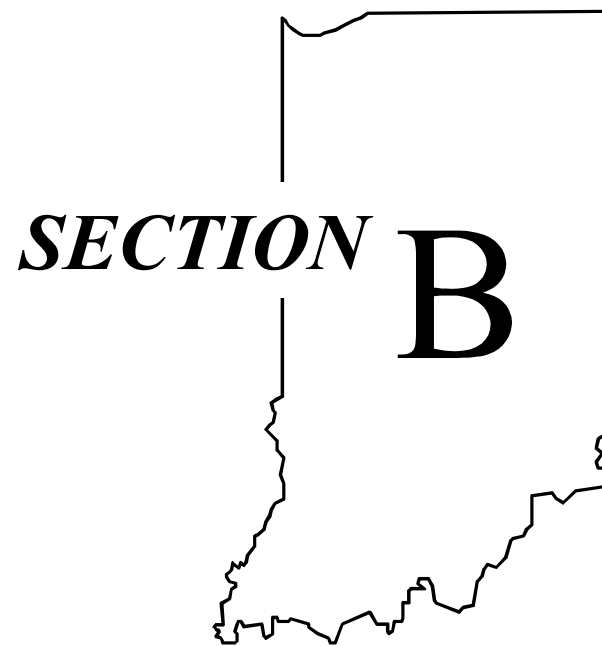


*Family
Resources
Bureau*



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) entitlement program formerly known as “welfare”. TANF is a program that provides cash assistance and social services to assist the family, helping them achieve economic self-sufficiency.

Although the TANF Block Grant provides the funding for varied social services and benefits to low-income families, the primary program funded by the block grant is the cash assistance program. The TANF Block Grant also supplements funding for a variety of programs. These programs include but are not limited to the following:

- Healthy Families
- First Steps – Early Intervention
- TANF Child Care Assistance
- Child Welfare Emergency Assistance
- Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)
- Fatherhood Initiative
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Children's Choice Program
- SSACI
- Individual Development Accounts (IDA)
- Vocational Rehabilitative Services
- Assisted Guardianship Program

Indiana's cash assistance program is part of the State's Welfare Reform Demonstration Project. This demonstration includes the employment and training services provided to those families receiving cash assistance. Those assigned to the demonstration treatment group are required to cooperate with policies which address personal responsibility, child immunization and school attendance, maintenance of a safe and secure home, prohibition of substance abuse and a 24-month time limit on cash assistance for those who are required to participate in employment activities. Additional provisions include more stringent penalties and employment incentives than the traditional AFDC Program. Those assigned to the control group are subject to the conditions of the former AFDC Program

Who is eligible for TANF?

Families with children under the age of 18 that are deprived of financial support from a parent by reason of death, absence from the home, unemployment, or physical or mental incapacity may be eligible for TANF. At the time of application, the total value of family assets may not exceed \$1,000. Subsequent to application, the Treatment Group has an asset limit of \$1,500. In addition, individual members must provide their Social Security numbers and meet state residency and citizenship/alien requirements. Individual family members who do not meet exemption criteria must register for Indiana's Manpower Placement and Comprehensive Training (IMPACT) program, as well as cooperate with the Child Support Enforcement Program.

The local Office of Family and Children in each of the ninety-two Indiana counties has the responsibility of processing applications, certifying eligible applicants for participation, and issuing benefits.

Financial eligibility initially is determined by the number of eligible family members and their total income. The income is compared to a set standard based upon family size. The benefit standard for a family including children and their caretaker is reflected in the table below. The maximum benefit is equal to approximately 25% percent of the Federal Poverty Level. At the time of application for cash assistance, the family's net income may not exceed 185% of the total need standard. Subsequent to application, the Treatment Group has an income limit of 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

TANF BENEFIT STANDARD

FAMILY SIZE	MAXIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT
1	\$139.00
2	229.00
3	288.00
4	346.00
5	405.00
6	463.00
7	522.00
8	580.00
9	639.00
10	697.00

What is TANF for Unemployed Parents?

TANF for unemployed parents is a program that provides cash assistance and supportive services for two-parent families that are unemployed or underemployed, helping them achieve economic self-sufficiency.

Who is eligible for TANF for Unemployed Parents?

Families in which the parent with the most earnings in the past 24 months has:

- been recently unemployed or employed fewer than 100 hours a month
- earned at least \$50 in 6 calendar quarters (example January-March) during a 13 quarter period (about 3 years); and
- not recently turned down a job offer
- not refused to apply for or accept unemployment insurance.

The social and employment needs of the cash assistance family are primarily addressed through the services of the Indiana Manpower Placement and Comprehensive Training (IMPACT) Program. IMPACT services are complemented by available services in the community. Many of those remaining on assistance are believed to be victims of domestic violence. To increase collaboration between local domestic violence services and the local offices of the Division, each local office met with the domestic violence providers within their community to assess current connections, and develop plans for more effective communication, referral and services for those receiving cash assistance.

TANF goals have encouraged the development of new services and new ways by which to deliver services. The Wheels to Work Program, Individual Development Accounts, and the Earned Income Tax Credit are examples of new services to get and keep parents employed. "Wheels to Work" provides cars that can be purchased on credit with reasonable terms suited to families with limited income.

Impact of Welfare Reform in Indiana

Welfare Reform efforts in Indiana have placed an emphasis on "work first" and "personal responsibility," replacing cash assistance with transitional services that help people depend less on public aid.

Indiana helped lead the nation in welfare reform. The original Welfare Reform Plan, Partnership for

Responsibility, consisted of 42 waivers to federal welfare rules. The waivers focused on “work first”, personal responsibility, the temporary nature of public assistance, better client service, and partnerships with government, businesses, and recipients.

Through innovative solutions that involve communities, employers and clients, Indiana has helped transform welfare from a system of permanent dependency to one of personal responsibility and economic self-sufficiency.

As part of Indiana’s commitment to assessing the impact of welfare reform on its clients, FSSA hired Abt Associates, Inc. to evaluate the state’s welfare reform initiatives through two separate studies. The Welfare Reform Evaluation focuses on the impact of the waiver provisions in general. The research began in 1995 and was originally scheduled to continue through 2001. The evaluation seeks to determine the effect of Indiana’s welfare reform policies on client families’ incomes, self-sufficiency, employment and other indicators of family and individual well being. Changes in the design of the study pushed its expected completion to mid-2002.

The two-year impact findings of the Indiana Welfare Reform Evaluation revealed the following:

- The vast majority of Indiana welfare recipients have gone to work.
- Helping former recipients keep their job remains a challenge.
- Welfare reform has increased earnings, but has not increased total family income.

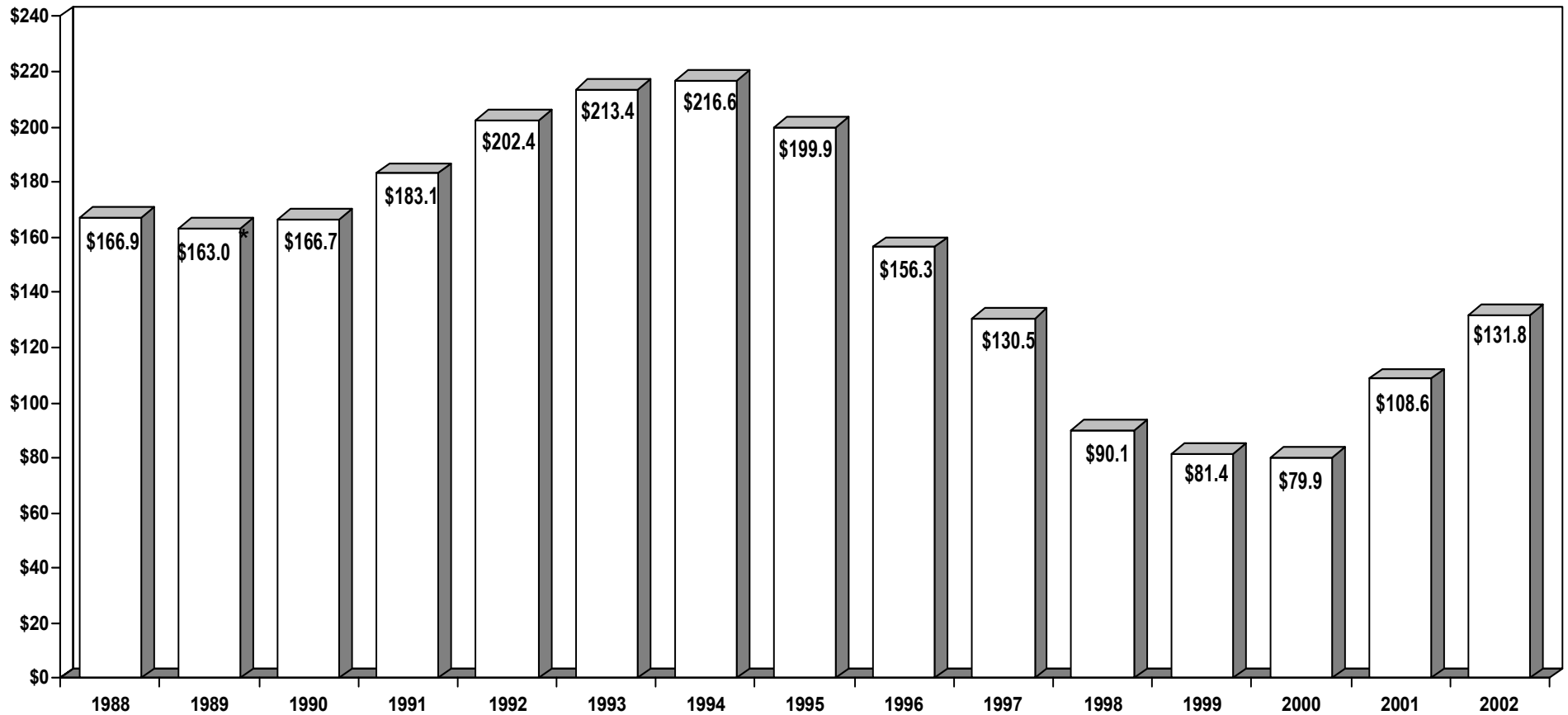
The Child Well Being Study focuses specifically on the impacts of welfare reform on children in Indiana. The study is part of the National Project on State-Level Child Outcome which was initiated by HHS and involves five states, foundations and other organizations. Because of its design and its scale, the Project on State-Level Child Outcome is the most important national study to date of the effects of welfare reform on children. The research began in 1997 and is scheduled to continue through 2001.

Indiana Family & Social Services Administration

Temporary Assistance For Needy Families

Total TANF Regular Expenditures For State Fiscal Years 1988 - 2002

Millions Of Dollars



**Monthly Average Recipients	150,968	147,338	150,228	165,149	182,785	190,378	200,313	187,538	148,380	120,094	95,427	92,804	97,091	108,382	131,992
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**Excluding zero grant cases (Only till SFY 2000)

INDIANA FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
AVERAGE MONTHLY TANF FAMILIES AND RECIPIENTS
AND TOTAL TANF EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY FOR SFY 2002

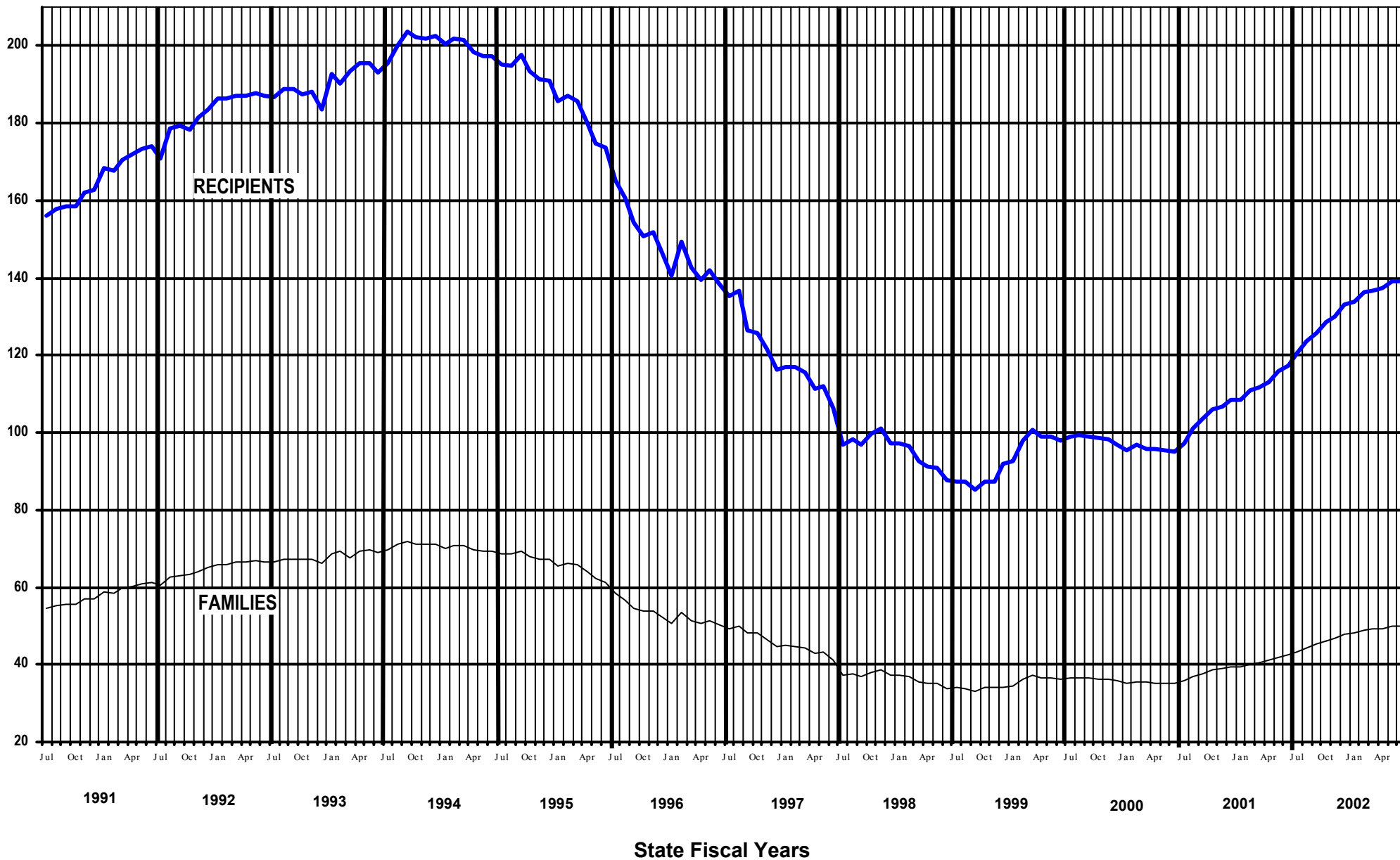
COUNTY	Families (Monthly Avg.)	Recipients (Monthly Avg.)	Payments (Year Total)
Adams	93	251	274,065
Allen	2,637	7,533	7,411,410
Bartholomew	288	766	830,102
Benton	13	30	33,412
Blackford	71	194	210,564
Boone	99	257	286,721
Brown	36	86	97,866
Carroll	53	137	147,872
Cass	240	651	694,190
Clark	560	1,420	1,479,569
Clay	178	448	484,844
Clinton	172	476	485,812
Crawford	74	180	202,068
Daviess	221	580	616,234
Dearborn	169	420	478,841
Decatur	95	246	270,395
DeKalb	110	277	298,244
Delaware	1,011	2,611	2,695,988
Dubois	79	213	229,706
Elkhart	1,512	4,206	4,336,230
Fayette	226	546	604,844
Floyd	676	1,791	1,841,023
Fountain	69	180	201,894
Franklin	80	210	229,451
Fulton	81	200	221,485
Gibson	120	302	334,999
Grant	610	1,615	1,644,272
Greene	132	334	354,531
Hamilton	173	450	492,989
Hancock	81	203	233,723
Harrison	153	377	416,127
Hendricks	92	210	239,514
Henry	312	783	856,399
Howard	724	1,957	2,044,819
Huntington	119	310	344,848
Jackson	132	315	356,857
Jasper	99	250	284,208
Jay	58	150	161,508
Jefferson	185	475	504,756
Jennings	85	223	245,130
Johnson	315	884	958,765
Knox	413	1,048	1,113,202
Kosciusko	115	298	331,696
LaGrange	32	80	88,412
Lake	9,635	28,288	26,143,791
LaPorte	812	2,221	2,411,179
Lawrence	181	455	498,494

INDIANA FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
AVERAGE MONTHLY TANF FAMILIES AND RECIPIENTS
AND TOTAL TANF EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY FOR SFY 2002

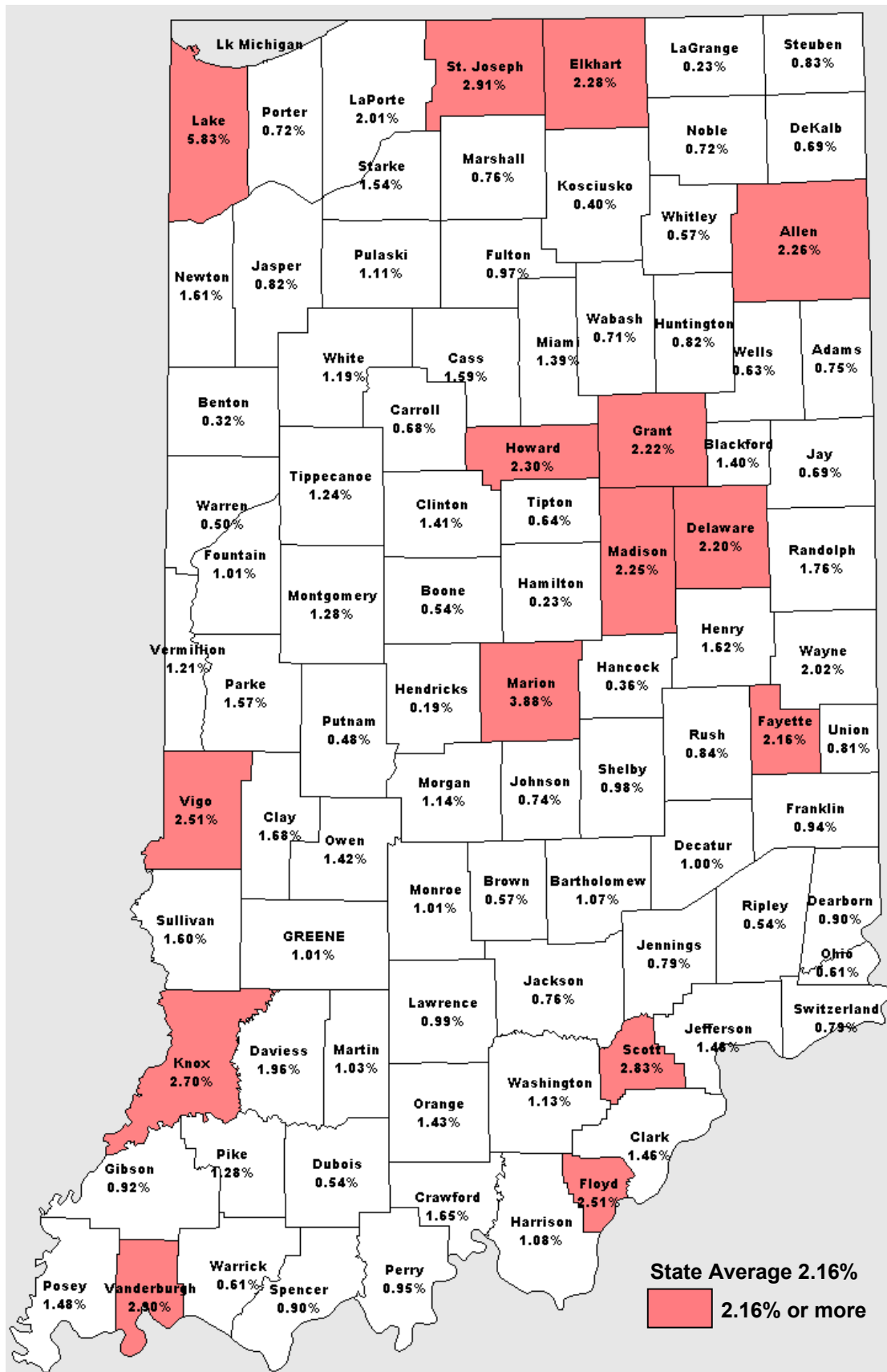
COUNTY	Families (Monthly Avg.)	Recipients (Monthly Avg.)	Payments (Year Total)
Madison	1,150	2,972	3,066,789
Marion	11,483	33,246	32,331,702
Marshall	132	348	381,768
Martin	45	107	125,849
Miami	195	505	557,424
Monroe	463	1,206	1,237,121
Montgomery	189	485	528,599
Morgan	290	767	841,392
Newton	88	232	246,665
Noble	124	339	389,077
Ohio	12	35	38,488
Orange	104	278	298,896
Owen	129	315	353,846
Parke	104	271	290,544
Perry	71	180	194,435
Pike	63	165	177,116
Porter	408	1,075	1,175,262
Posey	164	401	438,075
Pulaski	64	155	174,227
Putnam	67	174	189,211
Randolph	182	481	501,868
Ripley	56	145	162,672
Rush	60	151	173,873
St. Joseph	2,671	7,714	7,399,817
Scott	260	659	720,241
Shelby	163	425	468,592
Spencer	70	182	200,939
Starke	128	335	365,557
Steuben	103	278	311,279
Sullivan	129	349	367,953
Switzerland	35	74	90,764
Tippecanoe	687	1,852	1,920,981
Tipton	41	106	122,520
Union	23	59	64,760
Vanderburgh	1,848	4,971	5,017,427
Vermillion	82	201	220,005
Vigo	973	2,625	2,668,004
Wabash	101	248	284,973
Warren	21	43	53,025
Warrick	121	322	341,632
Washington	126	313	346,646
Wayne	571	1,421	1,499,140
Wells	65	174	198,839
White	111	300	312,931
Whitley	70	176	203,234
TOTALS	47,459	131,993	131,777,207

Indiana Family & Social Services Administration
Average Monthly TANF Regular Recipients And Families Receiving TANF Benefit
For SFY 1991-2002

Thousands Of Persons



**Indiana Family And Social Services Administration
Percentage of Population Receiving Regular TANF
Based on Monthly Average Recipients SFY 2002**



INDIANA FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
AVERAGE MONTHLY TANF-UP FAMILIES AND RECIPIENTS
AND TOTAL TANF-UP EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY FOR SFY 2002

COUNTY	FAMILIES (Monthly Avg.)	RECIPIENTS (Monthly Avg.)	PAYMENTS (Year Total)
Adams	11	45	42,265
Allen	102	447	396,921
Bartholomew	8	35	31,918
Benton	3	12	11,342
Blackford	11	46	42,190
Boone	11	54	51,519
Brown	2	8	8,092
Carroll	15	72	61,464
Cass	25	104	95,104
Clark	6	28	25,548
Clay	26	107	97,018
Clinton	21	98	85,123
Crawford	8	35	31,301
Daviess	16	67	61,184
Dearborn	6	31	28,615
Decatur	3	13	10,830
DeKalb	8	37	34,210
Delaware	56	243	218,474
Dubois	3	10	10,993
Elkhart	135	590	540,704
Fayette	23	96	86,903
Floyd	18	85	75,768
Fountain	9	37	35,440
Franklin	5	21	19,447
Fulton	8	37	34,630
Gibson	8	37	31,607
Grant	52	231	200,777
Greene	5	21	18,945
Hamilton	6	25	24,137
Hancock	6	30	28,761
Harrison	8	33	31,085
Hendricks	1	5	5,089
Henry	28	121	105,380
Howard	31	133	121,960
Huntington	9	42	41,543
Jackson	8	37	29,706
Jasper	15	66	63,611
Jay	7	32	28,025
Jefferson	10	48	43,489
Jennings	11	52	42,469
Johnson	27	121	114,918
Knox	58	249	213,846
Kosciusko	1	5	4,160
LaGrange	3	13	11,569
Lake	295	1,381	1,176,403
LaPorte	32	140	128,377
Lawrence	10	48	41,999

INDIANA FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
AVERAGE MONTHLY TANF-UP FAMILIES AND RECIPIENTS
AND TOTAL TANF-UP EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY FOR SFY 2002

COUNTY	FAMILIES (Monthly Avg.)	RECIPIENTS (Monthly Avg.)	PAYMENTS (Year Total)
Madison	50	223	191,754
Marion	326	1,460	1,294,313
Marshall	18	84	77,562
Martin	8	34	31,660
Miami	20	87	79,582
Monroe	16	70	58,613
Montgomery	15	66	57,090
Morgan	49	219	206,558
Newton	18	81	73,316
Noble	12	49	48,686
Ohio	0	1	1,326
Orange	2	12	11,382
Owen	23	101	87,629
Parke	10	46	39,328
Perry	11	50	41,080
Pike	6	23	22,696
Porter	27	119	111,411
Posey	15	62	53,400
Pulaski	8	39	36,440
Putnam	3	12	12,931
Randolph	25	103	93,753
Ripley	1	6	5,797
Rush	4	17	16,267
St. Joseph	120	559	465,912
Scott	14	63	60,207
Shelby	11	54	48,949
Spencer	8	34	30,349
Starke	5	23	20,797
Steuben	11	46	42,728
Sullivan	14	60	58,715
Switzerland	3	16	13,225
Tippecanoe	56	239	225,345
Tipton	6	25	24,459
Union	3	14	13,276
Vanderburgh	108	461	399,384
Vermillion	6	28	26,190
Vigo	58	255	230,962
Wabash	11	46	44,570
Warren	3	14	12,783
Warrick	8	33	28,800
Washington	4	22	17,478
Wayne	26	118	104,228
Wells	6	20	20,860
White	9	42	34,837
Whitley	7	35	30,960
TOTALS	2,333	10,400	9,252,447

Indiana Family & Social Services Administration
Monthly TANF-UP Recipients And Families Receiving TANF Benefit For SFY 1993-2002

Thousands Of Persons



State Fiscal Years